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BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

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The SEMI-WEEKLY DISPATCH at \$2 per an The WEEKLY DISPATCH at \$1 per annum. The SUNDAY DISPATCH at \$1.50 per annum.

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UP-TOWN OFFICE, 433 FAST BROAD STREET.
MANCHESTER OFFICE 1226 HULL STREET.

Choosing a President.

It is a grand spectacle to witness they come to elect a President. Sixty about it wherever they may be.

And yet there are some features of had been elected President by the people. The GRANT electors voted for GRANT, and he was elected. But suppose GREELEY had had a maje ity of the votes of the electoral colleges!

Once more: It has been contended that the electors having met in their respective States and cast their votes are functus officio; that they no longer have any official existence. Is this contention well founded? If so, this is a casus by law, we suppose.

election there was little said about the Four."

arise under the Michigan law districting mode of electing the electors in a single State may cause a Democratic President would be elected President. Lincoln was elected President in 1861 by the the popular vote.

Congress is now in session. Why not the party throughout the Union. look into these matters?

Daniel and Conrad.

There were intellectual giants in the convention of Thursday.

Two of them were John W. Daniel

and Holmes Connad, and their debate on the silver plank in the platform was one of the chief features of the proceedings of the body.

Mr. CONRAD looked upon the reaffirms tion of the platform adopted by us in 1889 as a covert introduction of the freecoinage question, and this he thought men and not in consonance with the and CLEVELAND factions. He insisted that the convention ought to be silent leading directly to Pittsburg, or nearly on the subject, and to secure that silence sleep the sleep of death. Later another | rather than the Pittsburg end of it. delegate put the question in better shape by moving as a substitute that all that related to the currency question be stricken from the platform.

Senator Daniel saw nothing covert in the platform. He treated it as a free-silver platform and made his argument boldly, straightforwardly, in advocacy of it as a free-sulver platform, and he showed that the position it took had long been the position of the Democratic party in Virginia and in a majority of the States of this Union.

The votes taken showed that the convention was overwhelmingly with him. Both of the motions that were made were voted down at the close of the Senator's speech, and then the platform was adopted almost unanimously.

The speeches of DANIEL and CONRAD were both fine efforts. The appearance of the men was commanding and their eloquence was electrical. It was an oratorical joust which held the close attention of the vast audience, though delegates. Looking down from the platform upon the faces of the 1,200 or 1,300 delegates, nearly every eye was seen to be fixed upon the speakers.

Though Mr. CONRAD was unable to convince the convention-though his

question into the platform in the manner in which it was introduced was "a trick" and that the convention would not have adopted it had it known what it was about. All of this might have been said by ill-natured persons. As it is, the full intent and scope of the platform was brought out in the discussion and the convention approved it all—approved it by such a proved it all—approved it by such a series of the platform was follows:

| As it is as follows: | 1.819. On May 7, 1892, there were 66,121, | favorite Perzz into exile, and deprived | Aragon of the little liberty which it had | Aragon of the little liberty which it had | Aragon of the little liberty which it had | Aragon of the little liberty which it had | Aragon of the little liberty which it had | Aragon of the little liberty which it had | Aragon of the little liberty which it had | Aragon of the little liberty which it had | Aragon of the little liberty which it had | Aragon of the little liberty which it had | Aragon of the little liberty which it had | Aragon of the little liberty which it had | Aragon of the little liberty which it had | Aragon of the little liberty which it had | Aragon of the little liberty which it had | Aragon of the little liberty which it had | Aragon of the little liberty which it had | Aragon of the little liberty which it had | Aragon of the little liberty which it had | Aragon of the little liberty which it had | Aragon of the little liberty which it had | Aragon of the little liberty which it had | Aragon of the little liberty which it had | Aragon of the little liberty which it had | Aragon of the little liberty which it had | Aragon of the liberty which it had | Aragon of the little liberty which it had | Aragon of the little liberty which it had | Aragon of the little liberty which it had | Aragon of the little liberty which it had | Aragon of the little liberty which it had | Aragon of the little liberty which it had | Aragon of the little liberty which it had | Aragon of the little liberty which it had | Aragon of proved it all-approved it by such a tion. It is as follows: majority that the "ayes" for Mr. Con-RAD's motion were no more to be compared in volume of sound with the "noes" than are the murmurs of a

brook to the roar of Niagara. The Virginia Compromise. We heard a well-informed "politician" say yesterday that if the HILL men had not agreed to the proposed compromise they would have lad fourteen out of Virginia's twenty-four delegates to the Democratic convention. All that belongs to the past. We are satisfied with the compromise, yet we trust that nobody will consider it wrong for us to correct the following paragraph which appears in the Washington Post

of vesterday: "Is Virtinia there was another struggle. In this State Mr. Hill had the earnest and untiring support of Senators Daniel and Burbour and many other influential Democats, but in the every point, but a spirit of magnanimity led thom to compromise, and two of Mr. Cleveland's SATURDAY MAY 21, 1892.

"Large majority! " "Two of Mr. CLEVELAND'S opponents were generously allowed to go as delegates at large " the movement of the people of the If we thought the Hill men had a two-United States once in four years when thirds majority in the convention we should not beast of it after a coupromillions of people-men, women, and mise had been effected. The Post may children-are so deeply interested in rest assured that both sides acted wisely. this election that they cannot but talk | CLEVELAND men as well as HILL men did their duty as patriots.

The Post may be surprised to learn our presidential election laws or succes- that this grand Cheveland convention sion laws which are not in proper con- by a "thundering majority" declared dition. If the President-elect should itself in favor of the free coinage of sildie or become incapacitated between ver. Certainly there can be no doubt the meeting of the electoral colleges and that the silverites had a two-thirds or the 4th of March there might be trou- perhaps nine-tenths majority in the Virble. Again : Mr. GREELEY died after the ginia convention. The question was popular presidential election of 1872 had discussed before the convention, and occurred, but before the electors had that body declared for free coinage by a met to cast their votes. The electoral majority which astonished its own memcolleges were not at all embarrassed by bers. Here is the resolution as it was his death, seeing that General Grant passed in 1889 and reaffirmed in 1892 : Seventh. The Democratic party of Virginia

Pretty good doctrine for a CLEVELAND

We accord equal magnanimity to the CLEVELAND and the HILL men in arranging and accepting the compromise by which the four delegates to Chicago for the State at large were divided two omissus which might be provided for and two between the contending fac-

In 1889 Mr. INGALLS held that the | Fach side figured on a large majority Texas certificate was invalidated for of delegates in the State convention; some reason. It was some mere for each believed that it could win, and it mality, we think. And as the throwing follows that they were equally magout of the vote of Texas would not nanimous in choosing a peaceable settle change the result of the presidential ment and a fair division of "the Big

Not acting upon any plan of com-But a most important question might promise, but each side doing its "level ost" to win, the representatives of the that State for the choice of electors of ten congressional districts in their dis-President and Vice-President. The trict conferences here chose ten CLEVE- fully, Constitution of the United States pro- LAND and ten anti-CLEVELAND men. That vides that in each State the elector, shall is to say, the CLEVELAND men carried the of fences in Nelson is as follows: be chosen as provided by the law of the State. The other States will all cast a tricts; the other side carried (and by to Vote on a Fence-Law. solid vote for one candidate or the other, large majorities) the Second, Fourth whilst Michigan may possibly-nay, it is | Fifth, and Sixth ; and in the Third and said, will probably-elect several Demo- Eighth Districts the CLEVELAND and cratic electors. Thus the change of the anti-Cleveland men each got one delegate for each district.

We cannot concede any more magnato be elected, whereas if Michigan nimity to the CLEVELAND men than to voted solidly for Harmson (say) he the anti-Cleveland men. But the compromise was a good thing. All honor to the gentlemen who engineered it; all electoral colleges, though Douglas honor to those who ratified it. Who can and Bell and Breckinginge had doubt that it will be of vast benefit to together received a 1,000,000 majority of the party in Virginia? And we may well believe that it may prove beneficial to

Another Richmond Railroad.

The new railroad which a telegram in Thursday's DISPATCH SAVS ex-Senator CAMDEN, a West Virginia millionaire, intends soon to construct in that State has heretofore attracted the attention of our readers. That region is indeed incalculably rich in timber and in coal. Incredible stories are told on this subject, or what would be incredible stories if

they did not proceed from reliable men. Pittsburg, or what is now Pittsburg, was once a part of Virginia, as the reand said was not fair to the CLEVELAND cords of Augusta county show. That city is about 375 miles from Richmond compromise agreed upon by the Hill and New York city about 360 miles. Surely Richmond ought to have a road

so. Freight obtained along the line of he wished the platform recommitted to this projected new road ought to have the Committee on Resolutions, there to an inclination to take the Richmond

These are West Virginia schemes, all of which will some day add greatly to the wealth, population, and business of this city.

The Mississippi.

What is to be done to make the lands on the Mississippi river valuable and tillable? How many square miles of hand row to the left and the left-hand row these lands are rendered comparatively to the right at about an angle of 90 degrees. valueless by the annual or almost annual overflow of the river? Such lands as cannot be exhausted are these Mississippi lands. They might be cultivated fertilizer to them.

with the defeat of the force bill he stopped on the soft corn of the Gorman boom.—Washington

Senator HILL's success in securing the reapportionment of representatives in Congress and the New York State Legislature may have saved the United States | above the other, and the corn then apread Senate from being a Republican body next year, and has almost insured that the hour was very late and the con- the next national House of Representatinous sessions had greatly tired out the tives shall not be a Republican body. It has also freed the State of New York from Republican rule. In fact, nobody can over-estimate the value of Mr. HILL's services to his country.

All the same, we accord the same

that it may have more attentive consideration. It is as follows:

We, the representatives of the Democratic party of Virginia in convention assembled, in view of the magnitude of the interests involved in the approaching presidential election, and remembering that the success of the cause which we hold so dear can only be achieved through united and harmonious action and by the cultivation of a spirit of unselfish and disinterested patriotism, do declare—

1. That in our deliberate judgment it is absolutely essential to the success of our candidates and our principles in the coming presidential contest that all personal rivairies and jealousies among our leaders and their adherents should be buried and forgotten; that the practice of crimination and recrimination, already too much indulged in, should no longer be tolerated; that as brethren of the same political household, and cherishing the same political faith, we should cultivate a spirit of conciliantiality, we should cultivate a spirit of conciliantiality, we should be, "Everything for the cause and nothing for men."

ADIESE TO CARDINAL PRINCIPLES.

2. We still maintain our allegiance to those

and nothing for men."

2. We etili maintain our allegiance to those cardinal principles of government which we have been taught to cherish as the sheet-anchor of our safety and the palladium of our liberties. We do not believe that all the barriers of the Constitution have been broken down, that all its limitations of power have been removed, that indications of power have been removed, that the federal character of the republic has been desirosed, and that the government of well-defined and limited powers created by our indicated and limited powers created by our indicated that have been converted into a consolidated empire. We believe that the "Union is to be in desouble, but that it is to be an indissoluble Union of free and indestructions States."

3. That there has never been a time in our history when it was more important to oppose the contraining tendencies of the General Government and to maintain the State's rights doctrine of strict construction. If we would preserve our liberties we must guard with ceaseless vigilance the right of leaf seel-government and the reserved powers of the States under the Constitution. While these exist the republic will periab.

THE FORCE BILL CONDEMNED.

seriously imperil the peace of our homes and the safety of our society.

5. That a tariff is a tax, that all unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation, that the government has no power under the Constitution to collect from the people any money except what is necessary to defray the expenses of its economical administration, that one class of our people should not be required to pay thusto money for the benefit of another class, and that the burden of government should be imposed upon the luxures and not upon the necessaries or life.

6. That we favor the unconditional and immediate abolition of the internal-revenue system—a nursery for spics and informers, a mennee to the freedom of elections, an intelegable burden on the tax-payers, a source of the greatest corruption in its practical operations, a special burden on the State and her interests.

special burden on the State and her interests.

The OLD PLATFORM REAFFIRMED.

7. That we reaffirm the Virginia homocratic platform of 1889, upon which Philip W. McKinney was elected Governor of Virginia, and all the provisions thereof. We congretulate our Governor upon his excellent administration, and especially upon the fact that it has been signalized by the settlement through wise legislation of the iony-vaxed issue, the State dobt. We reaffirm, also, the national Democratic platform of 1884 and 1888, upon which we believe the Democratic partform of 1884 and 1888, upon which we believe the Democratic partform Persistent.

S. Regarding the agricultural interest as the basis of natural prospecitly we favor a national policy calculated to foster and encourage it, and to the end we reaffirm out belief in farid referm and demand an increase in the volume of currency to an extent sufficient for the commercial and agricultural needs of the country.

P. That we invoke the candid judgment of the American people upon the wasteful and reckless extravagance of the Fifty-first Congress of the United States, commonly known as the "Billion-Dollar Congress," which so quickly squandered the surplus which had been accumulated in the reasury by the last Pemocratic Administration.

10. That we enderse the wise economy, the clean and honest methods, and the non-sectional character of the late Democratic Administration, and have pride and satisfaction as American citizens in pointing to it. THE OLD PLATFORM REAFFTRMED.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: Please inform me what change was made The second of the Legislature in re-card to the fence-law in Nelson county? What is the specified law according to the report, and when does it take effect? Please answer and oblige, very respect-fully, J. A. S.

The latest act in regard to the question

[Approved March 3, 1802.]

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Verginia, That it shall be lawful for the County Court of Nelson county, or the judge thereof in vacation, upon the petition of at least ten resident freeholders of any voting-preeinet of Nelson county, to submit to the qualified voters of said precinet the questions: First, whether the boundary limes of each owner's lot or tract of land shall be a lawful fence; or second, whether a fence made of bost and four rails, our four planks, or wires to be twelve inches apart, the bottom not more than fifteen inches from the ground and the top not less than four feet six mehes from the ground; or third, whether the law shall remain at it now is. And in submitting said questions to be voted upon they shall be briefly described as follows: "No fence." "Four-rail fence," and or fence," the question to be determined by the plurality of votes given to either of [Approved March 3, 1892.]

act of land in said precinct shall be a or tract of land in said precinct shall be a lawful tence as to all stock enumerated in Section 2042 of the Code of 1887; or if a plurality be in favor of the "Four-rail fence." then the same shall be a lawful fence in said precinct; provided, however, that this act shall not be so construed as to render a lawful fence under the general law unlawful.

3. This act shall be in force from its passage.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:
Please answer through the columns
of your paper what the usual mode of
curing broom-corn on a large scale is, and
J. M. C.

Broom-corn should be cut while in the green state, as when it ripens it will become red, and then it is of very little value to manufacturers. Care should be taken to harvest it before the seed mature, and special care that it does not become wet before being put under cover.

The usual mode of harvesting broomcorn is to take two rows as they stand in the fisid and bend the stalks about 254 to 3 feet from the ground, bending the rightthus forming "tables." Tables being thus formed, the tassels or brashes should be put on the edges of the tables, and the harvestor can then go through with a sharp knife and cut off the brush, but he should a thousand years without applying any be careful to place the stub ends all the same way. The cut crop must then be thrown on the tables to dry as long as the weather permits, for should the rain catch it in this state it is very apt to turn red. It should be taken to a well-covered shed, open on all sides, similar to those used in curing tobacco. The shed should be shelved off with narrow strips (similar to tobacco-sticks) about 6 inches apart and one on these shelves until it is thoroughly dry, This can be determined by snapping the

> When thoroughly dry the strips should be pulled out from the sides and they will drop the eprn to the ground. This is called bulking-down."

The corn is then ready to be baled, in which shape it can be sent to market. Post-Offices-Their Number.

RUTHVILLE, VA.

All the same, we accord the same meed of praise to Senstor Gorman for defeated—he added to his great and deserved reputation as an orator. As for Mr. Daniel, he swayed the convention from the time that it opened until it closed whenever he had a motion to make or a suggestion to offer.

It is exceedingly fortunate that Mr. Conrad uttered his objections to and made his fight upon the currency plank of the platform. Had there been no discussion of the subject in the convention it might subsequently have been said by some—never by Mr. Conrad—that the introduction of the coinage in the contribute to the editor of the Dispatch:

RETHYLLE, Va. To the Editor of the Dispatch:

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Please give in the columns of your paper the correct number of post-offices started from the year of 1891 and 1892, and the some who were started from the year of 1891 and 1892, and those who were started from the year of 1891 and 1892, and the some of the part of the Dispatch:

By the account before us the Armada destort from the year of 1891 and 1892, and paper the correct number of post-offices started? Find the spaniards as they outstaled and outshot them.

By the account before us the Armada destort from the year of 1891 and 1892, and the some of the spaniards as they outstaled and outshot them.

By the account before us the Armada destort from the year of 1891 and 1892, and the some of the started from the year of 1891 and 1892, and the some of started from the year of 1891 and 1892, and the some of the started?

Who was it that was so magnanimous as to give the anti-Cleveland people their the distinct from the year of 1891 and 1892, and the some of the spaniards as they outstaled and outshot them.

By the account before us the Spaniards as the Spaniards.

By the spaniards as they outstaled and outshot them.

By the spaniards as they outstaled and outshot them shout and the Spaniards as they outstaled and outshot them.

By the spaniards as they outstaled and outshot them.

By the spaniards as they outstaled a

A Mercantile Question. SOLITUDE, ASHR COUNTY, N. C. Editor of the Dispatch :

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Will you please answer through your columns if when a retail merchant buys goods of a jobber and they are to be shipped by railroad, and the jobber delivers them to the railroad and takes a bill of lading of the railroad company, who has to make claim for the goods lost—the jobber or the retail man? And is the retail man compelled to pay the fobber for lost goods?

The general understanding is that when The general understanding is that when

the consignee of goods is furnished by the jobber with a railroad company's bill of lading the responsibility of the jobber ceases, and the retailer is bound for the invoice value of the goods "f. o. b.." at the point of shipment. The retailer must, therefore, look to the carrier to indemnify him for the loss of goods, and should put in the claim from his end of the line, though of course it would be expected that the jobber would render any aid in his power to facilitate the collection of the claim by his customer.

Manure in Coal Ashes. HIGHLAND PARK.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: 1. Is there any manurial value in coal ashes? Do they contain anything that is hurfful or deleterious to soil or crops?

2. Would the contents of closets, deodorized with coal arhes, be a suitable fertilizer for the contents.

ised with coal are it is a coal a record to the Roman temple after which our State Capitol is modelled?

4. What temple was it, and is it still in Agreement. 1. They are practically valueless, but

they are not hurtful. 3. Nimes-sometimes written Nismes. 4. It was a Roman temple and it is still standing, and its present condition was recently described in an illustrated article published in the Century, we think.

Gaibs the Gladistor.

To the Editor of the Dispatch : Please answer through your paper whether or not Fred. Warde has ever played in Richmond "Galba, the Gladiator," and when, and greatly oblige a constant reader.

J. B. W.

Our information is that Fred. Warde is the original "Galba the Gladiator," and he played it here on nearly every trip to Richmond until two years ago, when he sold the play to Robert Downing, who has presented it in Richmond for the past two

Complies Against His Will,

Please do me the kindness to tell me whether or not this is correctly quoted: "A woman convinced against her will is of the same opinion still." Please quote correctly and give the author's name in your next weekly issue. A Subscriber. He that complies against his will is of

his own opinion still.—Samuel Butler in Hudibras, Canto III., line 547. With Hook and Line.

To the Editor of the Disnatch:

Did the last Legislature pass a law that fishing was against the law except with hook and line? It so, who broughtup the bill and did the Ashby men vote for or against it?

A Fisher. against it? No such law was passed by the last Legislature.

Notice to Correspondents. No notice will be taken of anonymous

ommunications. Nor will any attention be given to long 'strings" of questions.

Many queries are not answered because similar ones have been recently answered.
Address "Query Editor, Disparen office,
Richmond, Va."

New Books.

The Hygienic Treatment of Consumption. In three parts. Part I., Nature and Cause of the Disease. Part II., Prevention and Treatment in Its Earlier Stages. Part III., Treatment in More Advanced Stages. By M. L. Hollenow, M. D., professor of hygiene in the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women. Editor of the Haraid of Health. New York: M. L. Hollenow & Co.

This is a book of advice on a subject of deep and painful interest to a vast number of persons, addressed by a medical man to the non-medical public. Unlike many books of its class, it has the great merit of restricting its prescriptions to bygienic remedies, giving no countenance to the author considers that taking cold is a great "Fence," the question to be determined by the plurality of votes given to either of the three plans. Said election to be held and conducted at such time and place and in such manner as said court or judge may by order prescribe.

2. If it shall appear from the returns thereof that a plurality of the voters in such clection is in favor of "No tence." then the boundary line of each owner's lot or tract of land in said pregingt shall be a medical student by his pleasant book of lectures, but who, after doctoring thousands and teaching thousands how to doctor, sat himself down in his latter days and uttered the melancholy aspiration that he wished he could feel at all assured that he had not killed many more than he had cured. Dr. Holbeook also lays stress on confinement in unventilated rooms as a cause, but the most direct and potent of all the causes he believes to be the lodgment in the system of the small living

bodies called micro-organisms.
Unfortunately Dr. Holfrook has nothing to offer essentially new for the treatment of consumption, but he has very well and clearly systematized and expounded the use of the approved agencies of air, light, food, and exercise-especially exercise of the lungs and vocal organs. Some of his methods are perhaps a little too elaborate and finely drawn, but they are on the whole such as any physician would probably endorse. With some of his ideas, however, it is pretty certain that issue would be taken.

The author asserts that consumption is undoubtedly contagious. Of course this is not the place to discuss the question, but we venture for the comforting of any troubled reader to advise him not to believe this assertion too implicitly. To say the least, it is remarkable that despite the enormous experience and observation of the disease, extending over centuries, the fact, if fact it is, and one which apparently should not be very difficult to verify, should be discovered only lately when the needs of a newly-made theory required it. Still, if there be doubt it is the plain dictate of common sense to give ourselves the benefit of it.

For sale by WEST, JOHNSTON & Co.

For sale by West, Johnston & Co.

The Spanish Story of the Armada and Other Essays. By James Anthony Frothe. New York: Charles Scauble's Sons. 1892. Pages 344. Price, \$1.59.

These six essays take us from the last quarter of the sixteenth century to that of the mineteenth; from the Spain of 1588 to the Norway of 1881; from terrible battles between slow and clumsy war-vessels propelled by wind to the pleasures of steam-yachting amidst the wonders and beauties of northern nature. Steam was just what the Spanish Armada needed in the English channel to enable it to tackle its adversaries. But the British would have had it too and would probably have outsteamed the Spaniards as they outsailed and outshot them.

enough to let them go to seeponstble for the following on page 301? "The next morning as I was laying in my berth," &c.

If so, he should make a travelling companion of some good grammar as well as of Senecca, whom he abuses, and of "Elective affinities," which he reconsiders.

For sale by WEST, JOHNSTON & Co., Richmond, Va.

mond, Va.

Annual Report of the City Engineer of Richmond, Va., for the year ending December 31, 1891. Richmond: C. N. WILLIAMS, etty printer. 1892. A pamphlet of 32 pages.

pages.

The New England Magazine for May contains an interesting historical article by Mr. Channes Hallock, cutitled "Bermuda in Blockade Times," written from personal

The Stars as a Clock.

Most people of a clear day can without a watch or other time-piece form a closely approximate idea of the time of the day by the position of the sun, but few perhaps have guessed at any similar method of computing the time during the night without any other means than the "starry skies."

skies."

Notwithstanding, a fairly reliable time-indicator can be found in the northern skies on every cloudless night, says the Mechanical News. As is generally known, the group of fixed stars called the "dipper" makes an apparent revolution towards the North Star in every twenty-four hours, with the two stars forming the outer elevation of the bowl of the dipper pointing nearly directly to the Polar Star continuously.

ontinuously.
If the position of the "pointers" is take: at any given hour, say 6 o'clock in the evening in winter time, and as soon as it is dark in the summer, the hour can thereafter be pretty accurately measured by the eye during the night.

Frequent observations of positions will have to be made at the given hour.

have to be made at the given hour, as owing to the constant changing of the earth's position in space, the position of the "pointers" in relation to our point of observation and the star also change. Observation and the star also change. servations taken during a year and im-pressed on the mind will make a very good time-indicator of that part of celestial



sumptive who thinks. Consump tion is developed through the blood. It's a scrof-nious affection of the lungs—a

blood-taint. Find a perfect remedy for scrofula, in all its forms—something that purifies the blood, as well as claims to. That, if it's taken in time, will cure Consumption.

Dr. Pierce has found it. It's his "Golden if it's taken in time, will cure Consumption.

Dr. Pierce has found it. It's his "Golden
Medical Discovery." As a strength-restorer,
blood-cleanser, and flesh-builder, nothing
like it is known to medical science. For
every form of Scrofula, Bronchial, Throat,
and Lung affections, Weak Lungs, Severe
Coughs, and kindred ailments, it's the only
remedy so sure that it can be guaranteed. It
it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you
have your money back. have your money back.

"You get well, or you get \$500." That's what is promised, in good faith, by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, to sufferers from Catarrh. The worst cases, no matter of how long standing, are permanently cured by this Remedy.

Our Saturday Specialties.

LADIES' KID GLOVES.

ADIES' WHITE and PEARL BIAMRITZ KID ADJES WHITE and Table In Table 17 SIN OVES, the white said the risitened with black, only \$1 per pair.
ADJES FOSTER-LACING HOOK KID DVIS, black, tan and slates, only \$1.
ADJES WHITE and PEARL BANDALETTE RRITZ KID GLOVES only \$5.
ADJES SUEDE MOUSQUETAIRE KID OVES, extra quality, pearl tan, and slates, \$1.50. LADLES PURE WHITE SUEDE MOSQUE TAIRE, in 12-button lengths for evening wear only \$2.75 per pair.

SILK MITTS.

LADIES PURE SILK MITTS in cream and black-cream, 50c, and \$1 per pair, and black at 25, 35, 50, 75c, and \$1. LADIES SILK TAFFETA GLOVES in black and colors, only 25c, per pair.
LADIES' PURE SILK GLEVES in black and colors, at 50, 75c., and \$1.
LADIES' HOSE.

LADIES FINE GAUZE FAST-BLACK HOSE, the famous Hermsdorf dye, sizes 8, 816, 9, 9), and 10—the best25c. Hose in the —Saturday the LADIES FINE LISLE-THREAD HOSE, dro stitch and Richelleu rinbed, white, black, tai and slate, only 50c, der pair. CORSETS. Our 50c. COPSET has no equal for the price.
It is made on the same mould as the \$1 quality
and fits as well. If you want the best made to 50c. ry it.
THOMSON'S SUMMER VENTILATING COR-SFIS, the contest corest made and affording the most comforfort, only \$1 a pair.

PARASOLS. A large assortment of WHITE PARASOLS, hiffon and white silk, both plain and lace commed, at very low prices. COACHING PARASOLS, in plain and fancy, a large assortment.

GENTLEMEN S GOODS, An ALL-LINEN FANCY-BORDER HANDKER-CHIEFS at 10c, that is better any 25c, quality, MEN'S SILK TECK and FOUR-IN-HAND TIES, in a spjendid assortment at 25 and 50c.

MEN'S SILK DRESS BOWS, the latest thing for MEN'S SILK DRESS BOWS, the intest thing for summer wear, only 35c. each.

MEN'S FINE COTTON HOSE, regular made, slates, modes, and tans, fast color, regular 19c. quality 15c., or 2 for 25c.

MEN'S LAUNDENED SHIRTS with plain and planted bosom, regular \$1.25 quality for \$1.

MEN'S UNLAUNDENED SHIRTS, made of New York Mills muslin and fine linen bosom, equal to the regular \$1 custom shirt, only 30c.

MEN'S JEANS DRAWERS, with double seat and exter stayed seams, only 50c. and extra Stayed seams, only 50c.

MEN'S LIGHT and MEDIUM-WEIGHT UNDERWEAR in great variety from 25c. up.

UMBRELLAS.

UMBREELIAS.

26-inch SILK GLORIA UMBRELLAS, for lalies and goutiemen. A purchase of 500
mables us tooffer a regular \$1.25 UMBREELA

PERFUMES.

Our popular EXTRACTS in White, Hellotrope, Violet, Cherry-likessom, White Rose, Crab-Apple Blossom, and White Like at only 25c, per ounce, and no charge for bottles, is equal if not better than most perfumes at 50c, per ounce.

IVORY SOAP, the great favorite for family use, only 5c, per cake. BOYS' SHIRT-WAISTS AND KNEE-

Splendid values can be found in our BOYS SHIRT-WAISTS at 25 and 50c., and \$0YS KNEE-PANTS at 25, 25, 50, 75, 85, 98c., \$1.25, and \$1.25. LADIES' WAISTS. LADIES' PERCALE SHIRT-WAISTS at 40

PANTS.

and 48c.
LADIES' CAMBRIC and SATTEEN SHIRT-WAISTS in a variety of styles at low prices.
LADIES' SILK WAISTS, in black, navy, light blue, and ox-blood, in assorted styles and prices. LEVY & DAVIS.

VIRGINIA SAFE DEPOSIT AND

A general meeting of the subscribers to the capital stock of the VIRGINIA SAFE DEPOSIT AND FIDELITY COMPANY is hereby called to be held in the rooms over the offices of the Planters' National Bank, at No. 1200 east Main street. Bichmond, Va., at 12 c'cleck M., on THURSDAY, 26th day of May, 1892, for purposes of organization of the company and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

B. PACE,

JOHN P. BRANCH,

R. B. LEE,

E. D. CHRISTIAN,

JAMES H. DOOLEY.

BUCKINGHAM RAILHOAD COMPANY,) RICHMOND, VA., April 27, 1892.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the BUCKINGHAM RAILROAD COWPANY will be held at 12 o'clock M. on the 187 DAY OF JUNE. 1892, in the Pace building, corner of Eighth and Main streets, in the city of Richmond, State of Virginia, for the following purposes: To take action upon the question of giving authority to the president and directors to construct a branch railroad not exceeding twenty miles in length and en all other matters that may lawfully come before said meeting. ome before said meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ap 30-td W B. HORN, President.

HORSES, MULES, COWS, &c. FOR SALE, A FINE 4-YEAR-OLD OLD SEVEN. EIGHTHS JERSEY COW, with ealf by her side. She is a good milker and thoroughly gentle. She can be seen at No. 1020 Porter street, Manchester, Va. my 21-11

WOODWARD & LOTHROP. TEMPLE

DRY-GOODS STORE.

Corner Broad and Adams Streets. RICHMOND, VA.

SPECIAL VALUES IN MEN'S SHIRTS.

We are now showing an exceptionally fine as-BETTER FOR THE PRICE THAN

ELSE IN THE WORLD. Each Shirt is guaranteeed to be just as re sented, and money will be refunded in every where the buyer is not fully satisfied.

CAN BE FOUND ANYHERE

AN UNLAUNDERED SHIET FOR 29e. Plain Linen Bosom, box or single plait, rein-forced fronts, made from good cotton. Price, 29c, each.

AN UNLAUNDERED SHIRT FOR 39c. Linen Bosom, reinforced both front and back full length sleeves, much better grade of cotton Sizes 12 to 18. Price, 39c.

UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS, 50,624, 75e Extra quality cotton, heavy and fine, equal to ustom-made, choice linen, perfect-fitting; three rinds, each one a gem. Price, 50, 62%, and 75c, each.

LAUNDERED SHIRTS 40c., \$1, \$1.50 each. NIGHT-SHIRTS 50, 75c., \$1, and \$1.25 each LADIES' CHINA-SILK SHIRT-FRONTS, made with a turn-down collar and a plaiter abot of same material; ten different colorings ight and dark. Price \$1.90 each.

NEW DESIGNS IN RIBBONS. One new and attractive pattern in SATIN and BOS-GRAIN HIBBON, with crossont and oval esigns in contracting colors; more than a dozen ifferent combinations. Price 20c. a yard.

Very handsome DOUBLE-EDGED LACES, slack—used for hat and bonnet streamers—3 to lacks wide. Price 25 to 70c, a yard.

An exceptionally good value in LADIES AUZE VESTS, light weight, well finished and repotioned, all sizes, either short sleeves or long leaves. Price 25c. each. NEW ARRIVALS IN LADIES' HOSE. A handsome variety of LADIFS' HOSE in Becatters, black feet with shades of tan, grand had brown for the tops, and in pin-striped digns. Complete assertment of sizes. Price 15.

LADIES' BLACK SATTEEN SKIRTS, the roughly made and trimmed with one or more knife-plaited ruffles, full length and size. Price \$1, \$1.25, \$1.03, and \$1.75 each. NEW GINGHAMS.

QUAKER ROCKING-CHAIRS. OLD-FASHIONED SPLIT FOTTOMED WHITE-WOOD ROCKING-CHAIRS, for nome-corating; also, for parler, porch, and chamber as. Price 75c.

We are opening to-day some very choice and desirable PARASOLS in black, coaching colors hangeable thus, lare trimmed, &c.; \$2.25 WOUDWARD & LOTHROP

THE TOWER,

Corner Second and Broad Sts. Julius Sycle & Son.

GRAND DISPLAY OF SUMMER GOODS. 500 pieces beautiful CHALLIES at 5c. a yard, Lovely PINEAPPLE TISSUES, in light and ark grounds, 124c. a yard. FIGURED CREPONS, beautiful goods, 12362

CHEVRON SATTEENS, lovely goods, 1216c. a PARTS.
BLACK LACE BUNTING, Sign a ward.
BLACK WORSTED GRENADINES, 36 inches BLACK SILK GRENADINE, 50c. a yard. IRON-FRAME SILK GRENADINES, 6234c. a yard. REAL FRENCH ORGANDIES, exquisite pat FRENCH and GERMAN CHALLIES, 6234c. a

JAVA CLOTH, with pretty figures, 81%c. WASH CHALLIES, 614c. a yard. BEDFORD CORD WASH DRESS GOODS, 10c. ard. UNE BLACK HENRIETTAS, 38 inches wide, 50c. a yard. EXTHA FINE BLACK SILK FINISH HENRI-ETTAS, 40 inches wide, 80c. BLACK CHINA SILK, 31 inches wide, extra nality, 50c. a yard. COLORED CHINA SILKS, 31 inches wide, all shades, 50c. a yard. GURED CHINA SILKS at 40, 48, 62, 75, nd 98c. a yard. FANCY DRESS LAWNS, 4c. a yard. BLACK LACK, STRIPED, and CHECKED OR

GANDIES, 125gc. 10-4 UNBLEACHED SHEETINGS at 15c. a yard.

5.000 yards extra quality WHITE PIQUE,
FINE DIMITY, MARSEILLES, and INDIA
LINENS, all in short lengths and less than hair
price, 15c. a yard.

50 dozen MEN'S WHITE SHIRTS, pure linen,
double beck and form ole back and front, 50c. apiece. lot MENS WHITE SHIRTS, good cotton. 1 tot MENS WHITE SHRIPS, good coulong to them, 42 Me. aplece.
MENS FINE EGYPTIAN BALBRIGGAN AUZE VESTS and PANTS to match 50c. aplece.
BEEAUHED JEANS DRAWERS, 25c. a pair.
MENS GAUZE VESTS, long and short slooves.

apiece.
or MEN'S FANCY EGYPTIAN SHIRTS and NTS reduced from \$1 to 6234c, apiece, lot MEN'S FINE GRAY and BROWN MIXED ZEVESTS and PANTS, reduced to 3744c, NE FRENCH BALBRIGGAN GAUZE UN-RWEAR, superior quality, 75c. ADIES GAUZE VESTS in great abundance, c, aplece, HILDREN'S PURE SILK VESTS, 35c, aplece.

LADIES PURESILE VESTS, 62140 aptece. CROQUET SEIS, 980, a set-bads and mal-

ets.

HAMMOCKS, 75c. apiece.

The best assertment of city-made TRUNKS at factory prices. Some beautifuland convenient-y-arranged ones at \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$5.50, and \$6, \$6.50, \$6.50, \$6, \$6.50, \$6 apiece.

BABY CARRIAGES in all styles and prices.

Some very handsome ones at \$8.50, \$10, and
\$12 apiece.

500 rolls MATTINGS at greatly below the
regular price. FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS at 25c. a
yard, 35 inches wide.

Best MERRIMAC CALICO, beautiful styles, 5c.
LADIES SPRING WRAPS, in every style.
Some vecy nice ones made of Storm Serge at
\$1.08; light colored Blazer Jackets, 98c.

TABLE OIL-CLOTH, the very best, 163gc. a
yard. ard.
FIRE-SCREENS, 25c.—with stands complete.
GARDEN SEATS, 16c. apiece.
CHILDREN'S PARASOLS, 25, 3714, 50, 75c.,

CHILDREN'S PARASOLS, 25, 37½, 50, 75c., \$1, \$1, 25, and \$1, 50.

JAPANESE PARASOLS, 25c. apiece.

JAPANESE FANN in 30 different styles, 5, 8, 10, 12½, 15, 18, 20, 25, 30, 37, 45, 50, 62, 75c., and \$1 apiece.

BLACK SILK MITTS, 15c. a pair.

PURE SILK GLOVES in tan and grays, 30c. a pair. Extra fine ALL-SILK GLOVES, Kiser inger-Upped, 75c.

BLACK SAITEEN SKIRTS, \$1.

SILK SKIRTS, made to order, from \$4 to \$10.

Particular attention to sample orders.

Store closes at 0 P. M. except Saturdays.

WHETHER YOU ARE IN-

[my 20-2t]

AND EASY SHOES, a handsome pair of PATENT-LEATHERS, & RUSSETT SHOE, & SATCHEL, VALISE, BAG, or a TRUNK. You

J. A. GRIGG'S, Pace Block. [my 15-tAu4]

my 21-1m

VARIETY SPRINGS-HOTEL AND

DELIGHTFUL SUMMER

on the Chesapeake and On. my 21-8a, TuA Th2m HOTEL LAFAYETTE, CAPE MAY

HOLSTON SPRINGS.

This famous summer or lately the residence of Rufus A. Ayers, has been rand will be opened for visit Terms, from \$2.50 per o and \$35 per month up, accommber of occupants of meet all trains at Moora lattic and Ohio raliforations of the control of

WARM SULPHUR SPRI

CAPON SEND FOR PAMI SEND FOR PAMI SEND FOR PAMI SEND FOR PAMI SEND SEND FOR PAMI AND those in search BATHS, those in search

FORT WILLIAM HENE H open JUNE 230. T

my 17-1m RED SULPHUR SPEE

formation to DR. J.

my 8-1m THE "ASHEVILL

HOTEL OTTERBURY 50 new and choice patterns of fine AMERICAN RESS GINGHAMS, colors fast and quality un-weelled. Price 10 and 1336; a yard. NEW AND HANDSOME PARASOLS.

> SWEET SPRINGS MONROE COUNTY, W. V THIS MOST POPULAR OF ALL RESORTS WILL OF

COBES ISLAND HOTEL

acty to and from the Island. S.
Address C. H. CKUM:
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STRIBLING SPRINGS, Shenandeah Mountains, Vin Atum, Sulpture, and Chalaboate &

CONGRESS HALL SARAGOTA SPRINGS, N. 1 OPENS JUNE 1378. ACCOMMO

my 12-Th.Sa&Tullit LONG BRANCH. HOWLAND HOTEL. SEASON WILL OPEN JUN

Rates 84.50 per day and give in may be engaged at the real marks DOSBINS & LOEB, 45 Broadway, and a James Rotel, New York. my 3-Tu,Th&Sa28t DEER PARK AND OAKLAND

ON THE CREST OF THE ALLEGRANDS. 3,000 FEET ABOVE TIDE-WALL Season opens

June 22, 1892

AUGULER Warrenton, Vs. Of JUNE 15 vn. Modern first-state, hotel, the ly equipped; hot sulphur baths, due mellards, Sc. For circular and terms address J. F. APAMS, Battmore, unit May 2004 this at Fauquier White Sulphur Springs, Ap 20-Way

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE, LEXINGTON, VA.

The Board of Visitors at their annual min June next will appoint State Cades's vacancies in the First, Fifth, Eighth, Eighth, Twentiselin, Twenti

SUMMER SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

J. W. MALLET, M. D.,
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W. B. TOWLES, M. D.,
Anatomy,
W. G. CHESTIAN, M. D.
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Opens JULY 5th, Closes September 3, 18-18
has proved of signal use to beginners and
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state or other medical boards. For circular a
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University Station, Charlottesville, va
ap 23-codawim.

BEG TO INFORM MY FRIENDS a that I have returned to Richmond to Rich